

NEW SPECIES OF *FURCOMYIA* (*TIPULIDÆ*).

BY CHAS. P. ALEXANDER, ITHACA, N. Y.

(Continued from page 341.)

Furcomyia libertoides, sp. n.

Closest allied to *liberta* O. S. of the Eastern U. S., but differs as follows: The præscutal stripes are not clearly defined, the middle of the dorsum being suffused with bright brown; tergum of abdomen brownish, not clear gray; wings with the stigma conspicuous, rectangular, not a narrow seam to cross-vein *r*. Hypopygium from above—see fig. 5.). The pleural piece triangular, the ventral apical appendage fleshy, its inner margin produced into a point which is directed cephalad; two short spines about equal in size, projecting caudad on the middle of this appendage; dorsal arm, or apical appendage, rather short, gently curved. Venation, fig. 1.

Length about 6.5–7.5 mm.; wing, 8.7–8.8 mm.

Holotype.—♂. Marin Co., Cal.; March 23, 1897.

Paratypes.—♂s 5. With the type.

The material is part of the Wheeler collection; one paratype in author's collection.

Furcomyia simillima, sp. n.

Yellowish thorax, with a dark brown median stripe; halteres very long.

♂.—Length about 5.5 mm.; wing, average, 6.8 mm.

♀.—Length about 5.8 mm.; wing, average, 7.4 mm.

Head: rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennæ, first segment dark brown, thickly gray pruinose, remaining segments dark brownish black. Front, vertex and occiput brown, thickly gray pruinose, producing a gray effect.

Thorax: cervical sclerites dark, almost black; pronotum light dull yellow, dark brown along the dorsal median line. Mesonotum bright brownish yellow, becoming grayish on the sides; a broad dark brown median stripe continued from the pronotum, ending just before the suture; lateral stripes indistinct, grayish brown, beginning behind the pseudo-suture, continued across the suture and suffusing the lobes of the scutum; median line of the scutum and the scutellum paler yellowish white; postnotum brown; metanotum light yellow. Pleuræ light yellow, becoming grayish toward the metapleuræ. Halteres very long, extreme base yellowish, rest dark brown. Legs: coxæ and trochanters yellowish; femora yellow becoming somewhat darker apically; tibiæ and tarsi

yellowish brown. Wings subhyaline; no stigmal spot; veins yellowish brown. Venation: (See fig. n.) Sc ending before origin of Rs, Sc₂ far before tip so that Sc₁ is long, somewhat shorter than Rs; basal deflection of Cu₁ before the fork of M.

Abdomen: tergum yellowish brown, apices of the sclerites narrowly paler; sternum light yellow.

Holotype.—♂. Totonicipan, Guatemala. (Dr. G. Eisen.)

Allotype.—♀. Antigua, Guatemala. (Dr. G. Eisen.)

Paratypes.—11 ♂s, 8 ♀s. Quichi (July, 1902); Antigua and Totonicipan (July, 1902); Guatemala.

Types in U. S. Nat. Mus. coll. (No. 15,134.) Paratypes in author's collection.

Resembles *particeps* Doane (Ent. News, Jan., '08, p. 7), from north-western U. S., but head is more gray, abdomen much lighter coloured and the thoracic stripes different.

Furcomyia andicola, sp. n.

Head gray; thorax brownish yellow; wings with scanty brown marks.

♀.—Length, 8.1 mm.; wing, 11.2 mm.

♀.—Head: rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennæ, basal segments brown, flagellar segments very dark brown. Front, vertex and occiput gray.

Thorax: pronotum dull yellow, the dorsum indistinctly suffused with brown. Mesonotum dull brownish yellow, a broad brown median stripe and shorter, less distinct lateral ones; scutum reddish brown, suffused with darker brown; scutellum and postnotum brown, with a grayish brown bloom. Pleuræ dark brown. Halteres, stem greenish at base, darkening to brown at the tip. Legs: coxæ greenish, femora brownish yellow, the tip clearer yellow; tibiæ light brown, darkened at tip; tarsi brown. Wings subhyaline, veins brown, C, Sc and R, more yellowish; a large, rectangular brown stigma, which is continued back over the fork of Rs as a rounded spot; narrow brown seams on the cord and outer end of cell 1st M₂. Venation (see fig. h.): Sc ending just beyond origin of Rs; Sc₂ removed from the tip so that Sc₁ is rather more than half as long as Rs; Rs about one and one-half the length of the deflection of R₄₊₅; basal deflection of Cu₁ before the fork of M.

Abdomen: tergum and sternum brown, the apices of the sclerites yellowish. It is probable that, in life, the insect is quite greenish.

Holotype.—♀. San Antonio, Bolivia. (Received from Staudinger-Bang-Haas.)

Type in author's collection.

Agrees most closely with *phatta* Phil., which has the thorax gray and the wing-pattern very different, three black spots in cells 1st R₁ and 2nd R₁

Furcomya insignifica, sp. n.

Head brownish gray; thorax reddish brown, darker medially.

♀.—Length, 8.5 mm.; wing, 9.6 mm.; fore leg, femur, 5.9 mm.; tibia, 7.3 mm.

♀.—Head; rostrum, palpi and antennæ dark brown. Front, vertex and occiput brownish gray.

Thorax: pronotum yellowish brown. Mesonotum, præscutum reddish brown, darkest brown medially on præscutum; paler, yellowish, on the humeral angles; pleuræ brownish yellow, brightening to yellow on the sternum. Halteres long, slender, brown, brighter at the base. Legs long, slender; coxæ and trochanters yellowish; femora yellowish brown; tibiæ and tarsi brown. Wings hyaline, veins light brown; stigma barely indicated, rectangular, very pale. Venation (see fig. i.): Sc short, Sc₂ quite removed from the tip of Sc₁; Rs short, not much longer than the deflection of R₄₊₅; basal deflection of Cu₁ far before the fork of M.

Abdomen: tergum dark brown on the basal segments, lighter brown on the apical segments; sternum light brown.

Holotype.—♀. Iquico, Peru. (Received from Staudinger-Bang-Haas)

Type in author's collection.

This species cannot be referred to *pallida* Macq., which has a triangular cell 1st M₂ which bears a spur, this character of an appendiculate cell also separating *elquiensis* Blanch. The other species with unspotted wings, *flavida* Phil. and *chlorotica* Phil., are quite different insects, specimens of which are before me, and will be redescribed in a later paper.

Furcomya argentina, sp. n.

Head gray; thorax gray, darker on dorso-median line.

♀.—Length, 8 mm.; wing, 8.9 mm.; fore leg, femur, 6 mm.; tibia, 7 mm.; hind leg, femur, 7.1 mm.; tibia, 7.7 mm.

♀.—Head: rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennæ dark brown, grayish pollinose; segments submoniliform. Front, vertex and occiput gray.

Thorax: pronotum brownish gray, the gray being pollen. Mesonotum, præscutum gray, with an indistinct, broad, brown, median stripe; scutum, scutellum and postnotum pale, with a gray pollen. Pleuræ pale

gray pollinose. Halteres short, stem dull yellow, knob brown. Legs : coxæ and trochanters dull yellow ; femora similar, rather darkened toward the tip ; tibiæ and tarsi light brown. Wing₃ hyaline, veins dark brown, conspicuous ; stigma indistinct, brownish. Venation (see fig. k.) : Sc ends opposite the origin of Rs ; Sc₂ far retracted so that Sc₁ is almost as long as the stigma ; Rs only a little longer than the deflection of R₄₊₅ ; basal deflection of Cu₁ at the fork of M.

Abdomen: tergum dull brown ; sternum yellowish brown.

Holotype.—♀. Neuquen, Argentina, 1907. (Dr. Adolf Lenol.)

Type in author's collection.

Differs from the hitherto described species by the characters given in under *insignifica*. From *insignifica* it differs in its wing venation, colour of veins, and body tone.

? *Furcomyia fumosa*, sp. n.

Wings infumed, with darker clouds.

♀.—Length about 5.5 mm ; wing, 6.3 mm.

♀.—Head : rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennæ dark brownish black. Front, vertex and occiput brownish, with a grayish pubescence.

Thorax : pronotum dark brown. Mesonotum light brown, the postnotum darker. Pleuræ dark brown. Halteres dark brown, base of the stem light coloured. Legs : coxæ and trochanters dark brown, rest of legs broken. Wings infumed with brown, darker brown clouds arranged as follows : At origin of Rs, at tip of Sc, at tip of R₁, along cord ; most of veins and tip of wing clouded with dark brown. Venation (see fig. t.) : Sc long, Sc₁ ending slightly before the fork of Rs, Sc₂ at its tip ; R₁ bends down near its end and touches R₂₊₃, obliterating the cross-vein *r* ; basal deflection of Cu₁ beyond the fork of M.

Holotype.—♀. Amatuk, British Guiana ; July 14, 1911. (F. E. Lutz.)

Type in American Museum of Natural History.

This insect is closely allied to *Limnobia insularis* Will. (Dipt. St. Vincent, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond, 1896, p. 287, pl. 10, fig. 58), but the wing has quite a different pattern, cell 1st M₂ less elongated, basal deflection of Cu₁ farther distad, etc. The two species are certainly as close to *Furcomyia* as they are to *Limnobia*, but seem to represent a peculiar group which needs further study with more material.

MR. EDWARD P. VAN DUZEE, of Buffalo, leaves early in December for a four months' vacation in California. His temporary address will be San Diego, Calif.